

Belmont Chronicle.

St. Clairsville, Ohio, May 31.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

News from All Sections.

In order that our readers may have the opportunity of judging of the crop prospects for the coming year, we copy from our exchanges the following brief notices:

WISCONSIN.—Within the past few days, we have visited several portions of this County, and had a fair view of the condition of the crops. We have seen a very few fields of winter wheat that look thrifty and promising, but by far the greater part sown last fall has been destroyed, ploughed under, and sown with spring wheat. The spring wheat has come up finely and seems to be coming forward rapidly. The farmers are busy putting in their corn now, and that crop will probably be as large as usual. [Waterbury Democrat.]

CANADA WEST.—From a great many sections of the country we hear reports of the failure of the wheat crop. The severe frosts of February and the absence of snow doubtless did much damage. We are not, however, inclined to attach too much implicit confidence to the accounts of the wholesale destruction of the wheat crop of which we hear. Farmers are proverbially grumblers, and, as in former years, there may be much exaggeration in these reports. [Toronto Globe, May 17.]

MICHIGAN.—The crop now sown in Michigan is much more promising than heretofore supposed. The season has been so early in which the wheat was sown that the winter wheat is now putting forth finely. The opinion is also freely expressed that our receipts during the last of the month will greatly increase. [Detroit Free Press, May 18.]

INDIANA.—The Richmond Telegraph says: We learn from a friend who recently visited the North part of the State, that the wheat crop in LaPorte and Marshall Counties will be almost a total failure. There is a dull prospect for wheat in most of the country North of the Wabash.

The Indianapolis Herald of the 16th says: Our own observation, on Saturday last, of wheat fields along the line of the Central Road, between here and Richmond, led us to the conclusion that about one-half of those fields promised a fair crop, while the other half promised very little. A gentleman, from Lafayette, who was on the train, stated that in the prairie region around that place the wheat was in a very bad condition, giving hope of scarcely half a crop, while in the section farther east, about the winter forests and hills, the promise was very encouraging. Taking all the information we receive together, we think the wheat crop of Indiana this year will be below an average one.

The Franklin Jeffersonian says the growing wheat crop in this County looks much better now than could have been reasonably expected from the prospect in the opening of spring, and if nothing further happens to damage the crop, there will yet be an abundant yield of wheat in that County this year.

ILLINOIS.—The Jacksonville Journal, of the 14th, says: During a late trip to St. Louis, we were pleased to observe the forward condition and very fine prospects of the wheat crop in all the Counties along the road.

The Lewistown Union says that there never was a better prospect for fruit in that locality than there is this season.

The Bureau County Patriot says: We find a much larger breadth of ground in grain than we had supposed; and, notwithstanding the backwardness of spring, we think the harvest will be a bountiful one. The prospect is good for a fair fruit crop in this County.

The Hillsboro Herald learns that "the winter wheat throughout this County looks well, and promises an abundant harvest. A large breadth of land will be devoted to corn. All kinds of fruit, with the exception of peaches, promises an abundant yield. As far as we have heard, peaches are entirely destroyed in this section."

The Winchester Democrat says:

The wheat crop of this County promises a good yield, save a few exceptions. The prospects now are 30 per cent. better than at this time last year. Oats are coming in from the present dry weather, and should the drought continue through the month, there will not be half a crop. Early planted corn is also suffering for want of rain. The farmers are behind hand with their planting an account of the late cold and dry weather. Peaches promise a good yield, except peaches, which will be very small.

The Toledo Record of the 15th says:

Fruit prospects in this section were never better than at present. All kinds of fruit trees are literally loaded with blossom, and, unless some unforeseen event occurs to prevent, we will have the largest fruit crop ever raised in this region.

GEORGIA.—The Augusta Chronicle says:

The corn crop in Houston is reported as looking well, but badly in need of work. The cotton crop is very sorry, not half a stand.

The Southern Watchman says that all the Counties of North Georgia are a wheat crop is very promising. There is a greater breadth of land devoted to it than usual. In Muscogee and vicinity corn looks better than cotton. Wheat and rye are doing well. There will be plenty of fruit.

TEXAS.—A correspondent of the Galveston News, under date of May 5, says:

I have just returned from a trip through Bell, Milam, Burleson, Fayette, Colorado and Fort Bend Counties, and am pleased to be able to say that crops are generally fine, especially the wheat and corn crops. The late heavy rains did some damage to the cotton crop, and the partial failure of the negroes to work well in the last two counties mentioned, will somewhat injure the prospects for good crops of that staple in those Counties. Should nothing occur to injure the wheat crop in Northern and Northeastern Texas, flour will be in short supply in those parts of our State. A very large area is sown, and it looks as well as could wish. Many former cotton planters are purchasing wheat lands and turning their attention to that great article, and at no distant day I predict they will successfully rival St. Louis or any flour mart of the West.

IOWA.—The Burlington Hawkeye, May 12th, says:

Our correspondence from intelligent farmers and others embraces nearly all parts of the State, and from their letters we are able to gain pretty accurate knowledge of the general present for crops as it appears at this time. Winter wheat has been a good deal damaged, and some fields will prove an entire failure. Others look fair, and others still promise finely. From present indications we judge that there will be average amount of winter wheat. This is generally but a small portion of the wheat crop, enough for two or three years past there has been a tendency to increase the breadth sown. Of spring wheat and oats there have been a full average sown, and both now look promising and well. Corn, of which there is a great deal, and will be, more than an usual amount

planted, is being put in good time, with the ground in a very fair condition. The prospect for fruit is very encouraging wherever there are fruit trees. With the exception of peaches, which are hardly ever raised here, there promises to be an abundance of all kinds of fruit, from currants to apples. The trees are now in full bloom, and the air is heavy with their fragrance. On the whole, we should think there is more than an average prospect for all kinds of grain, stock, wool, fruit, etc.

COLORADO TERRITORY.—The Mining City Register says that not less than forty thousand acres of wheat have already been sown this season, which the late snows have assisted to such a degree that at this early period the fields present the most encouraging prospects of large crops. The grass hoppers, which destroyed every description of produce last year, when their destructive raid was closed, migrated to more congenial climes, and it is hoped may never return. It is safe to say, in this connection, that an aggregate of 400,000 bushels of wheat will be harvested in Colorado during the next six months.

There have been planted, so far as known, ten thousand acres of potatoes in those sections where the climate is most favorable to early planting. In other less favored localities, the most substantial element will receive a reasonable share of attention, as there are few crops more profitable to producers. Thousands of bushels of corn will be added, labor must of necessity fall in proportion to the price of provision. Feeds are scarce, the plains are reduced to right and ten cents per pound, and then we can manage our mines with comparative ease. The good old days of cheap living and bountiful markets are seen again—in perspective.

MARYLAND.—The wheat crop looks promising, although in many instances the ground has been replowed and put in corn. Oats are looking badly, and the peach crop will be a failure.

Freedmen's Bureau in Arkansas—Gen. Sprague's Report for April.

The report of Gen. Sprague, Commissioner of the Bureau for Arkansas, of the operations of his office for the month of April, 1865, was published in full in our issue of yesterday. Like all the reports of the Bureau Commissioners, Gen. Sprague's exhibit in regard to the number of persons fed by the Bureau, indicates that the negroes are better able, or more willing, to support themselves, than the whites. The condition of things, shown by these reports to be universal throughout the South, can not fail to elicit comment and inquiry. Whether there is not in the Southern States a vast body of whites, rivaling in numbers the negro population, which is very little more elevated in the scale of humanity than the lately emancipated slaves. In every State, we believe without exception, the number of white persons receiving support from the Government has been, at times if not uniformly, in excess of the blacks. During the regime of slavery there was a large allowance made by planters in their estimate of the general value of slave labor, for the loss incurred in the support of the infirm and aged among their slaves. In the State of Arkansas it will be seen that this class numbered, in April, less than four hundred.

All who have traveled extensively through the South will bear testimony to the fact that there is scattered through every portion of it a class of people, amounting in the aggregate to a very large per centum of the entire population, which is generally designated "poor white trash." This class is steeped in ignorance and poverty, and unless the changed condition of the country in the future shall effect a favorable change in their status, there is great reason to believe that the freedmen will come to be a superior class in the Southern community. It is possible that the greater dignity which is likely to be given to labor in the South may favorably effect this class, and they may improve *pari passu* with the freedmen.

The testimony, which may be said to be universal, of the good conduct of the freedmen, is really very encouraging to our hopes for the future prosperity of the South. The fact is demonstrated now beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the freedmen will, if treated with justice, labor as conscientiously and produce as much, at least, man for man, in their present condition as in their former state of slavery.

It is generally believed by those who have made the matter a subject of study, that with an equally favorable season the cotton crop of Tennessee will be equal to that of 1860. If so, it will result from the good conduct of the freedmen as laborers. Gentlemen whom we have met from Haywood, Fayette and Hardeman Counties in this State, and from the Counties bordering on the Arkansas river, in Arkansas, are enthusiastic in their praise of the general conduct of the freedmen in the matter of labor. If this state of things continues, and proves general throughout the country, it will do much to solve the great question of the future of the South at an early day.

Gen. Sprague remarks that "the freedmen never ask for aid unless under circumstances of utter helplessness, from sickness or other causes." This is certainly not the case with whites asking aid. Very many applications for aid are made to the Government officers, from white people whose necessities arise only from utter shiftlessness and unwearied idleness. These necessities, while aid can possibly be secured from them, we do not mean to be understood as saying that this is general, but some experience in the matter has led us to know that the negro will struggle harder to avoid becoming a burden to the Government, than the poor white as a rule.

Gen. Sprague testifies his testimony to that of every intelligent observer, in stating that where the teachings of an incendiary press, like that of this city, are not felt, peace and harmony prevail between the races. He says, in reference to this matter: "The news of the disgraceful mob spirit and massacre that has recently disgraced a city in a sister State, has but recently reached here. While it will for a long time cause uneasiness, it will not, I trust, result in any permanent injury to the people generally. The same disgraceful scenes would, doubtless, have been enacted here, if the press in this State had as persistently encouraged a portion of the press has done where these disgraceful scenes have occurred."

Justice is now generally done to the freedmen by the Southern community, except that class of people who desire to see the negroes re-enslaved—the incendiary editors who are roused to renew the warfare they can by any means get the people up to the point—and the "poor white trash" who are the tools of the first-named classes. Nothing short of a desperate war of races will satisfy the reckless, unprincipled editors of a large portion of the Southern newspapers, and they will spare no effort to secure that end. Witness the exultant style with which the Memphis Avalanche and the Argus announced the commencement of the war of races, "on the occasion of the late riots." We believe there is enough of color sense in this community to prevent any further development of violence, in spite of the incendiary counsels of these papers. Fortunately, their influence is very circumscribed in its sphere, and daily lessening. [Memphis Post.]

Ten thousand have lost \$20,000,000 by fire in three months.

Dry Goods & Notions.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

THOMAS, STURGEON & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR

Spring & Summer Stock

of

Dress Goods!

Embracing all the latest styles of

RICH DRES SILKS!

GRENADES, ORGANDIES, LENOS,

FOULARDS, POIL DE CHEVRES,

MELANGES, LUSTRES, PERCALES,

PRINTED JACONETS,

GRENADE RABBITES,

GINGHAMS, CHINTZES,

LAWNS, TAMARTINES,

CRANE MORETTES

LATEST STYLE PRINTS!

SILK SACQUES, SILK BASQUES,

CLOTH SACQUES, CLOTH TALMAS,

LAMA WOOL SHAWLS,

MOZAMBIQUE SHAWLS,

CREPE MORETT SHAWLS,

ENGLISH MUSLINS,

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

LACE CURTAINS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

ALEXANDRE, JOUVIN'S & BISON'S KID GLOVES,

HOSIERY, DIMITRY,

IRISH LINENS,

BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS,

TABLE DAMASK,

TABLE COVERS,

PARASOLS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

THOMAS, STURGEON & CO.,

[Successors to Wm. B. Seaworthy & Co.]

AGENTS for the celebrated

SEWING MACHINE.

Their "Letter A Family Machine" are beyond doubt

the best and cheapest of all Family Sewing Machines.

Sales Room 138 Main St., WHEELING.

SAMUEL KLINE.

Dry Goods!

I HAVE gone into the Dry Goods trade at the old

familiar stand of Heyman,

137 Main St., Wheeling, W. V.

Having just returned from the East, where I have

purchased the largest and best selected stock

of

Fancy and Domestic

Dry Goods,

ever brought to this market.

I therefore cordially invite all my friends and former

patrons of Belmont County, who are desirous of getting

good bargains, to not fail to examine my stock, which

I will sell at the lowest possible prices, consisting of

every variety of

ENGLISH, FRENCH & SCOTCH

Dress Goods!

Pique Cloth,

Tamara Cloth,

Brilliant

Moist Lusters,

Irish Poplins,

Paul Lanes,

Saxony Stripes.

SILKS!

A very large and varied assortment of Plain and

Fancy Dress Silks, to which I would call especial at-

tention.

Every kind and description. I would especially call

the attention of ladies to my stock of SILK MANTLES,

L.A.S. which, being the largest ever brought to the city,

can confidently be sold at the GREATEST

BARGAINS.

SHAWLS.

A large, handsome and choice assortment

The best DELAINES, at the old price—35 cts.

CALICO—10 cts.

BROWN MUSLIN—25 cts.

FRENCH AND DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.

Housekeeping Goods!

CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS, of every style and

quality.

Brown and Beached Muslins, Russia Crash, Brown

and Beached Linen Table Cloth, Pillow Case Cotton

Sheeting, Embroidered Table Spread, Towels, Linen

Diaper, &c.

Flannels,

Satinets,

Jeans,

Cashmeres,

Union Cassimeres,

Broad Cloth

White Goods!

Jaconets,

Bishop Lawns,

Barred Mull,

Swiss Muslin,

Nainsook,

Tartan.

NOTIONS!

Ladies' Hosiery,

Gen's Half Hose,

Ladies' Gloves,

Gen's Gloves,

Silk Mitts,

Ladies' and Gen's Kids,

Ladies' Swiss Socks,

Gen's Socks,

A great variety of other goods too numerous to men-

tion, all of which have been brought since the 13th

of May, and will be sold accordingly.

My son—Simon Kline—will attend to the Clothing

department of my old stand.

SAMUEL KLINE.

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.



New Store in St. Clairsville!

JAMES McMILLEN

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES to the people of

St. Clairsville and vicinity that he has opened a

large and varied assortment of the

LATEST STYLES OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

and Notions,

in the room formerly occupied by W. B. Ritts, on Main

Street, a few doors East of Magistrate Street.

Repairing done in a neat and work-

manlike manner, and warranted at reasonable rates.

Watches, Jewelry & Notions

GEORGE BROWN & CO.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE

That they have Just Received

A Fresh Supply of

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND

NOTIONS!

Which they will dispose of

On Reasonable Terms

CALL & SEE.

St. Clairsville, October 20, 1865.

Millinery Goods.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

L. G. THOMAS,

No. 174 Main Street,

WHEELING.

[HAVE] just received a large and carefully selected

stock of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons,

Flowers, and Millinery Goods in general—which

were bought at the bottom of the market, and will be

sold cheap. Also,

SPRING CLOAKS,

Hip Gore Corsets,

Dress Trimmings, Buttons,

Embroideries and Fancy Goods

in variety.

MRS. THOMAS

WILL HAVE HER SPRING OPENING OF THE

Latest New York Styles of

BONNETS, HATS, &c.,

on THURSDAY, APRIL 19th, in her store room up-

stairs. April 19th

AT EASTERN PRICES!

LADIES' CLOAKS,

BONNETS, HATS,

SKATING CAPS, &c.

A large stock of LADIES' CLOAKS, of latest styles,

Just Received from New York,

and offered at Eastern prices. Also a choice assort-

ment of

Ladies' Furs, Bonnets, Hats,

FUR HOODS, SKATING CAPS, &c., of all varieties

and at 47-1/2.

Rushes, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers

and a general assortment of TRIMMING GOODS.

Call and see them at No. 192, Main St., (one door be-

hind Friends' Furniture Store) Wheeling.

MRS. M. COLVIG,

(Formerly M. Madden)

AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.

INSURE

Horses, Mules and Cattle

AGAINST LOSS BY

THEFT or DEATH

From Accident, Disease, or

Other Cause.

JOSEPH WOODRUFF, St. Clairsville, Ohio,

General Agent

Good Cash Advances Wanted.

PURE LINSEED OIL AND WHITE LEAD—All

kinds of oil, solvent dry and ground in oil. For

sale at

WHEELING.

Groceries & Produce.

JOHN JEPSON. GEO. JEPSON.

J. JEPSON & SON,